

§ 19.327

content. Records of the tests will be maintained according to § 19.736.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.327 Disposition of chemicals.

Chemicals meeting the requirements in § 19.326 may be removed from bonded premises by pipeline or in such containers as the proprietor may desire. The quantities of such chemicals removed from bonded premises shall be determined by the proprietor and records of removals maintained according to § 19.736. Packages of such chemicals shall be appropriately marked by the proprietor to show the nature of the contents. Samples of such chemicals may be secured by ATF officers.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5222))

§ 19.328 Wash water.

Water used in washing chemicals to remove spirits therefrom may be run into a wash tank or a distilling material tank, or otherwise properly destroyed or disposed of on the premises.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1323, as amended, 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5008, 5201))

INVENTORIES

§ 19.329 Production inventories.

Each distiller shall take a physical inventory of the spirits and denatured spirits in tanks and other vessels in the production account at the close of each calendar quarter and at such other times as the regional director (compliance) may require. The inventory shall show separately spirits and denatured spirits received for redistillation.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

Subpart K—Redistillation

§ 19.331 General.

Distillers or processors may redistill spirits, denatured spirits, articles, and spirits residues. Certain products may only be redistilled pursuant to an ap-

27 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

proved formula on Form 5110.38, as specified in 27 CFR 5.27.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5223))

§ 19.332 Receipts for redistillation.

Proprietors may receive and redistill spirits or denatured spirits which (a) have not been removed from bond; (b) have been withdrawn from bond on payment or determination of tax, and are eligible for return to bond as provided in subpart U of this part; (c) have been withdrawn from bond free of tax or without payment of tax, and are eligible for return to bond as provided in subpart U; or (d) have been abandoned to the United States and sold to the proprietor without the payment of tax. Proprietors may also receive and redistill recovered denatured spirits and recovered articles returned under the provisions of § 19.683, and articles and spirits residues received under the provisions of § 19.684.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1365, as amended 1370, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5223, 5243); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5215))

§ 19.333 Redistillation.

Spirits shall not be redistilled at a proof lower than that prescribed for the class and type at which such spirits were originally produced, unless the redistilled spirits are to be used in wine production, to be used in the manufacture of gin or vodka, or to be designated as alcohol. Different kinds of spirits must be redistilled separately, or with distilling material of the same kind or type as that from which the spirits were originally produced. However, such restriction shall not apply when (a) brandy is redistilled into “spirits-fruit” or “neutral spirits-fruit” (not for use in wine production), (b) whiskey is distilled into “spirits-grain” or “neutral spirits-grain”, (c) spirits originally distilled from different kinds of material are redistilled into “spirits-mixed” or “neutral spirits-mixed”, or (d) the spirits are redistilled into alcohol. All spirits redistilled subsequent to production gauge shall be treated the same as if such spirits had been originally produced by the redistiller and all provisions of this part and 26 U.S.C. Chapter 51 (including

liability for tax attaching to spirits at the time of production) applicable to the original production of spirits shall be applicable thereto, except that spirits recovered by redistillation of denatured spirits, articles, or spirits residues may not be withdrawn from bonded premises except for industrial use or after denaturation thereof. Nothing in this section shall be construed as affecting any provision of this chapter or of 27 CFR part 5 relating to the labeling of distilled spirits.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1365, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5223); sec. 807, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 285 (26 U.S.C. 5215))

[T.D. ATF-198, 50 FR 8464, Mar. 1, 1985; 50 FR 23410, June 4, 1985]

Subpart L—Storage

§ 19.341 General.

Proprietors who are qualified as warehousemen as provided in this part, and who have otherwise complied with the requirements of this part for the storage of bulk distilled spirits and wines, shall conduct such operations pursuant to the provisions of this part.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

§ 19.342 Receipt and storage of bulk spirits and wines.

(a) *Deposit.* All spirits entered for deposit in the storage account after production as provided in subpart J shall be deposited on the bonded premises designated in the entry for deposit. Spirits withdrawn from customs custody without payment of tax under the provisions of this part shall be received on the bonded premises to which so withdrawn and (unless to be immediately redistilled) shall be deposited on such premises. Spirits transferred in bond as provided in subpart P shall be deposited on the bonded premises designated on the transfer record.

(b) *Tanks.* If spirits or wines are being deposited in a partially filled tank in storage on bonded premises, simultaneous withdrawals may not be made therefrom unless the flow of spirits or wines into and out of the tank is being measured by meters or other devices approved by the regional director (compliance) which permit a deter-

mination of the quantity being deposited and the quantity being removed. Proprietors shall maintain records of spirits or wines in tanks in accordance with subpart W of this part.

(c) *Storage.* Spirits or wines may be held in the storage account in tanks or portable bulk containers on the bonded premises. When used for such storage, containers shall be kept so that they can be readily inspected or inventoried by ATF officers.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended, 1362, as amended, 1366, as amended, 1398, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201, 5211, 5212, 5232, 5601); sec. 806(a), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202); sec. 807(a), Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 286 (26 U.S.C. 5231))

§ 19.343 Addition of oak chips to spirits and addition of caramel to brandy and rum.

Oak chips which have not been treated with any chemical may be added to packages either prior to or after filling. When oak chips are added to packages, notation of such fact shall be made on all transaction records. Caramel possessing no material sweetening properties may be added to rum or brandy in packages or tanks.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))

FILLING AND CHANGING PACKAGES

§ 19.344 Filling of packages from tanks.

Spirits or wines may be drawn into packages from storage tanks on bonded premises. The spirits or wines in the tank shall be gauged prior to filling of packages, and when only a portion of the contents of the tank is packaged, the spirits or wines remaining in the tank shall be again gauged and such gauges shall be recorded by the proprietor in records required by §§ 19.740 and 19.768. The provisions of § 19.319 regarding the filling of packages and the taking of production gauges of packages shall be applicable to the filling and gauging of packages of spirits under this section.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1356, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5201))